

Biomass as a toll to improve air quality in urban area

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Background:

City of Priboj was recognised as one of the most polluted urban area in Serbia during the heating season due to its position set by surrounding mountains. In this period of year the air in the city was extremely polluted by the gases that origins from crude oil combustion which has been used as a main fuel in public heating system.



Best practice particular goals:

- Improving the quality of life of the population,
- Improving the energy efficiency of public facilities,
- More comfortable work for users of public facilities,
- Rational management of the budget of local self-government

Realisation:

Before the project implementation in 2019. there were necessary to choose public facilities which will be embraced with the small district heating system as well as was necessary to consider measures to increase the energy efficiency of the buildings. By increasing the energy class of the buildings included in the project, their heat consumption is reduced, and thus the possibility of optimizing the required power of biomass boiler(s).

First positive results of this project encouraged local authorities to initiate and finished the project of City Heating plant in 2021. where also being used biomass (wooden chips) instead of crude oil.

Applicability in the wider Danube region →

Moderately to highly likely:

Mostly to cities with similar topography and available wooden biomass in their surroundings



Clear orientation in energy transition like in Priboj has had positive effects to local businesses mostly to those who are biomass suppliers to the energy plants

References:

- <https://www.obnova.gov.rs/english/ministry>
- <https://www.kfw-entwicklungsbank.de/International-financing/KfW-Entwicklungsbank/>
- <http://www.priboj.rs/>